acs CLINICAL CONGRESS news

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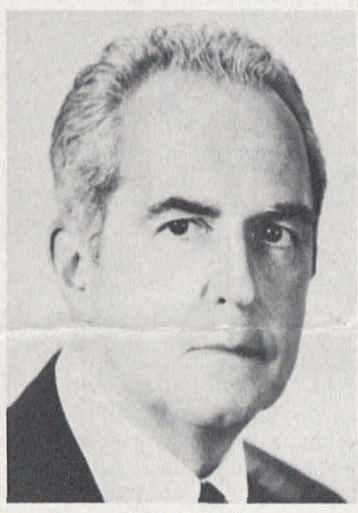
Scott: facts needed on medical injuries

The new president of the American College of Surgeons last night called for a major research effort by the medical profession to find out which medical injuries result in malpractice suits, so that these injuries can be prevented from happening.

"If we are to develop effective programs to prevent the occurrence of injuries we certainly need statistical description of the injury universe", said H. William Scott, Jr., MD, FACS, professor and chairman of the Department of Surgery at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.



DR. SCOTT

Dr. Scott spoke on "Professional Liability—The Crisis and Approaches to the Solution" after taking office during Convocation ceremonies in the Civic Auditorium.

"Under the present system of tort litigation alleging medical malpractice, the first element is medical injury—injury to a patient as a result of his receipt of medical, surgical or hospital care", Dr. Scott said. "The second element is fault. . . . If the frequency of claims and suits is to be reduced, it is vital to obtain facts concerning the medical injuries that initiate them." Dr. Scott said that at the present time there was virtually no quantified data available on this subject.

He said that data are needed concerning the types of injuries, their incidence, severity, places and circumstances of occurrence, how and why they occur and, most important, their preventability.

Some of this data will now begin to be collected by insurers under a plan developed in July by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, he said. However, Dr. Scott emphasized the importance of the medical profession and hospitals to begin collecting their own data.

In the course of his address, Dr. Scott reviewed the professional liability "crisis" in general and with specific reference to patients, physicians, hospitals and lawyers.

He said that ten years ago at least 30 insurance companies in the United States offered medical professional liability insurance. Today this number has dropped to eight or nine, with announcements by several of the remaining companies of their intent to withdraw from such coverage or to remain in the business with an enormous increase in premium rates.

"Although the gut issue of medical professional liability is far more than an insurance problem, the total availability of professional liability insurance in some areas of the country, plus the exorbitant premium rates proposed by the few remaining insurance carriers, have clearly been the precipitating factors in the present compound crisis", he said.

Dr. Scott pointed out that the "lion's share" of the total cost to the insurance companies of malpractice suits and claims goes to the legal community. "It is estimated that the insurance premium pool pays out over 80 cents for each dollar in administrative costs and in legal fees to the counsel for plaintiff and for defendant".

Dr. Scott said that the increase in consumerism over the past decade has brought with it a "litigious attitude". This attitude, coupled with feelings that the physician has not provided first rate diagnosis, treatment and results; a concern over a lack of personal warmth and rapport between patients and doctors; or concern over the degree of severity of an injury, have all resulted in greatly increased numbers of malpractice suits.

Dr. Scott cited recent studies which indicate that 10 times as

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Warm greetings

WARM GREETINGS ARE EXCHANGED between ACS President Charles W. McLaughlin, Jr., right, and Honorary Fellow-elect Sir Rodney Smith and Lady Sue at the President's Dinner Wednesday evening. Dr. and Mrs. McLaughlin greeted their guests at a reception in the Crystal Room of the Fairmont preceding the dinner. Sir Rodney, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, is well known as a foremost British authority on diseases of the pancreas. He lives in London.

Four Regents elected by Board of Governors

Joseph B. Davis, MD, FACS, Marion, Ind.; Charles G. Drake, MD, FACS, London, Ontario; George L. Hoffman, MD, FACS, Mesa, Ariz.; and David C. Sabiston, Jr., MD, FACS, Durham, N.C. were elected Wednesday afternoon to the Board of Regents of the American College of Surgeons. The Board is the policy-making body of the College.

Reelected to the Board for another three-year term were Ralph D. Alley, MD, FACS, Albany, N.Y., and Arthur Gerard DeVoe, MD, FACS, New York City.

Dr. Davis, a general surgeon, is chairman of the Davis Clinic in Marion. A 1942 graduate of the Indiana University School of Medicine, he became a Fellow in 1949.

Dr. Drake, a neurosurgeon, is professor and chairman of the department of clinical neurological sciences at the University of Western Ontario Faculty of Medicine, London, Ontario. He is a 1944 graduate of that school and became a Fellow in 1954.

Dr. Hoffmann, a general surgeon in private practice, is a 1953 graduate of Yale University School of Medicine, and has been a Fellow since 1960.

Dr. Sabiston is the James B. Duke professor of surgery and chairman of the department at Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, N.C. He is a 1947 graduate of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, and became a Fellow in 1957.

The new Regents replace Drs. Fraser N. Gurd, Ottawa; Charles W. McLaughlin, Jr., Omaha; and William F. Meacham, Nashville, whose terms expired, and H. William Scott, Jr., Nashville, who assumed the College presidency last night.

The new Regents were nominated by the 1975 Nominating Committee of the Board of Governors under the chairmanship of David W. Robinson, MD, FACS, Kansas City, Kan., and elected at the adjourned meeting of the Board of Governors Wednesday.

A record

The 1975 Clinical Congress has established attendance records, both in total attendance, 22,641 as of 5:00 pm Thursday, and in the number of physicians, 12,494, also as of Thursday afternoon. The broken records date back to 1972, when the Congress was held in (surprised?) San Francisco: ca. 20,800 total and 12,008 physicians.

The Program Committee of the American College of Surgeons would appreciate hearing from individuals regarding any aspect of this year's Congress.

George R. Dunlop is President-elect

George R. Dunlop, MD, FACS, of Worcester, Mass., yesterday was elected president-elect of the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Dunlop is a general surgeon in private practice and professor of surgery at the University of Massachusetts School of Medicine, Worcester. He is also on the staff of Worcester Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Dunlop has been a member of the Board of Regents, the College's policy-making body, since 1966, and a vice-chairman of the Board since 1971. He is a 1931 graduate of Harvard Medical School and became a Fellow in 1939.

DR. DUNLOP

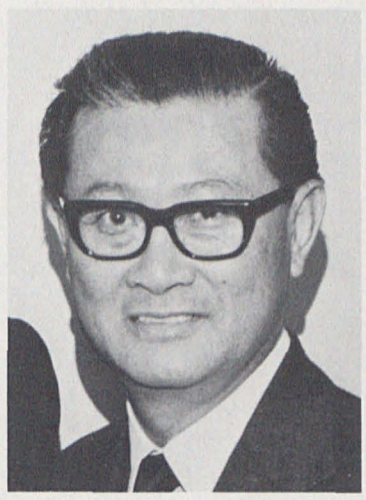
Also elected were Richard L. Varco, MD, FACS, of Minneapolis, as first vice president-elect, and Eben Alexander, Jr., MD, FACS, of Winston-Salem, N.C., as second vice president-elect.

Dr. Varco, a thoracic surgeon, is professor of surgery at the University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis. He is a 1936 graduate of that school, and became a Fellow in 1952.

Dr. Alexander, a neurosurgeon, is professor of surgery at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston-Salem. A 1939 graduate of Harvard Medical School, he became a Fellow in 1948.

The officers-elect will take office at the 1976 Clinical Congress in Chicago next October. They were nominated by the 1975 Nominating Committee of the Fellows under the chairmanship of James V. Maloney, Jr., MD, FACS, Los Angeles, and elected by the Fellows during their annual meeting yesterday.

PROF. ALLGOWER



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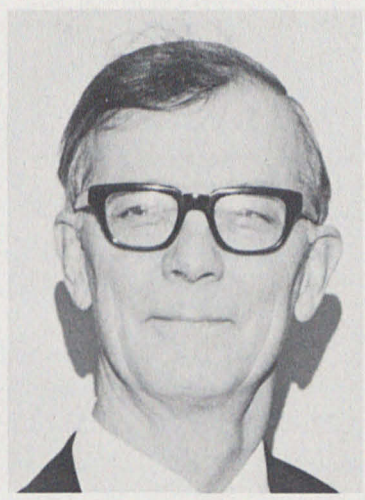
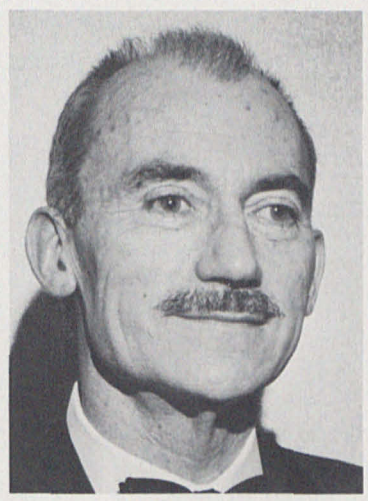


SIR RODNEY



DR. TESSIER

SIR MICHAEL

Altemeier wins ACS service award for achievements in three areas

William Arthur Altemeier, MD, FACS, the Christian R. Holmes professor of surgery at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine and director of surgical services at Cincinnati General Hospital, received the 1975 Distinguished Service Award of the American College of Surgeons yesterday.

The award was presented by Charles W. McLaughlin, Jr., MD, FACS, of Omaha, Nebraska, outgoing President of the College, at the annual meeting of Fellows.

The Distinguished Service Award was presented to Dr. Altemeier in recognition of his "outstanding achievements in clinical surgery, in teaching, and in research . . . (and) in appreciation of major contributions to the College by dedicated service on important committees . . .".

Dr. Altemeir is widely known for his outstanding work in the management of surgical infections. Recently, he served as chairman of a special committee of the College organized to study the sources of infection in the operating room. The findings of the committee are in the process of being published, and should be available soon.

A native of Cincinnati, Dr. Altemeier earned his BS, BM, and MD degrees at the University of Cincinnati. He interned at Cincinnati General Hospital, and completed a residency in general surgery at Henry Ford Hospital, and, in 1938, earned an MS degree in surgery from the University of Michigan.

Dr. Altemeier has played an active role in the College throughout his career, particularly in the College's committees concerned with the operating room environment. He has also been active in many other medical organizations.

Dr. Altemeier is a former member of the College's Board of Governors, and has served on its Executive Committee, as well as on the Graduate Education Committee. He is presently chairman of the Subcommittee on Control of Surgical Infections.

Dr. Altemeier is also a former vice president of the Pan Pacific Surgical Association and a former president of the American Surgical Association.

The text of Dr. Altemeier's Distinguished Service Award follows.

"In recognition of his outstanding achievements in clinical surgery, in teaching, and in research as Christian R. Holmes Professor at the University of Cincinnati, with specially significant work in the management of surgical infections over several decades. For these and other evidences of leadership, his colleagues have conferred on him numerous honors and have elected him repeatedly to high office; and

"In appreciation of major contributions to the College by dedicated service on important committees, especially in credentials, in pre- and postoperative care, and as chairman of the Subcommittee on Control of Surgical Infections. In addition, he has served with distinction on the College's Board of Governors, including membership on its Executive Committee. Throughout his career he has exemplified the ideals of the American College of Surgeons."

Five are made Honorary FACS

Five eminent surgeons—one each from France, Hong Kong, Switzerland, Scotland and England—were awarded Honorary Fellowships in the American College of Surgeons last night during Convocation ceremonies held in the Civic Auditorium.

The Honorary Fellowships were presented by Charles W. McLaughlin, Jr., MD, FACS, outgoing President of the College.

Recipients were:

Martin Allgöwer, MD, FACS, chairman and professor, Department of Surgery at the University of Basel Medical School, Basel, Switzerland. Dr. Allgöwer was presented for Honorary Fellowship by Joel W. Baker, MD, FACS, Seattle, Wash.

Guan Bee Ong, OBE, MB, BS, FRCS (Eng, Edin), FRACS, FACS, head and professor of surgery at the University of Hong Kong and consultant surgeon to the Hong Kong government. Dr. Ong was presented for Honorary Fellowship by Floyd H. Jergesen, MD, FACS, San Francisco, Calif.

Sir Rodney Smith, KBE, MB, BS, FRCS (Eng), president, Royal College of Surgeons of England. Dr. Smith was presented for Honorary Fellowship by Frank E. Stinchfield, MD, FACS, New York, N.Y.

Paul Tessier, MD, head of the Department of Plastic Surgery at the Hospital Foch, Suresnes (Paris), France. Dr. Tessier was presented for Honorary Fellowship by Milton T. Edgerton, MD, FACS, Charlottesville, Va.

Sir Michael Woodruff, MD, FRCS (Edin, Eng), FRACS, chairman and professor, Department of Surgery at the University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland. Dr. Woodruff was presented for Honorary Fellowship by Willard E. Goodwin, MD, FACS, Los Angeles, Calif.

The awarding of Honorary Fellowships is one of the highlights of the Annual Clinical Congress. In the same ceremonies, 1,802 surgeons were admitted into Fellowship in the College.

The first Honorary Fellowship was awarded at the first Convocation of the College on November 13, 1913. The recipient, who gave the first Fellowship Address, was Sir Rickman J. Godlee, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and nephew of Lord Lister, who introduced antisepsis into surgery. Since then, 271 outstanding surgeons, including the five this year, have been named to receive Honorary Fellowships.

Facts are needed on injuries

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many claims are filed against physicians in solo and partnership practice as against those who practice in groups. Furthermore, a large proportion of the injuries which result in malpractice claims are not a function of the patient's original complaint but are "iatrogenic", that is, they are new conditions which come about as a result of the physician's treatment of the original complaint.

Dr. Scott cited a recent California study which found that 10 percent of 2,300 cases in Southern California over a four-year period had been brought against 46 doctors. All of these doctors had sound professional credentials, academic backgrounds, and experience. Virtually none of the 228 cases involved actual negligence but rather were "bad accidents" that could not have been forecast on the basis of the physician's past history or his use of controversial procedures.

The California study also indicated that the majority of claims derive from injuries sustained in hospitals. "The limited information implicates the hospital's operating rooms, with their complex functions, related post-operative care facilities and multiplicity of personnel as the source of most of such claims", Dr. Scott said.

"We simply do not know how many iatrogenic medical injuries occur annually in our hospitals, how many are related to operating room activities, or how many are related to the other multiple functions and areas within the hospital. We have no statistical data on the kind of injuries that occur or why they occur. We do not know how many of them are preventable", Dr. Scott said.

Dr. Scott's complete address will be published in the November 1975 issue of the *Bulletin* of the American College of Surgeons.

Basic surgery exam scheduled for April 2

The American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) will sponsor its third Basic Surgery Examination April 2, 1976. The examination is open to all individuals holding a degree in medical sciences.

The examination encompasses the fundamentals of all fields of surgery, is not limited to a simple discipline, and derives its questions from representatives of all fields of surgery.

The examination will be a four-hour examination and will include 240 questions. Subscores will be provided in basic science and in common clinical surgical problems, as well as a total examination score.

For further information on admittance to the examination, write to: *American Board of Medical Specialties; 1603 Orrington; Evanston, Illinois 60201.*

DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT of a retroperitoneal mass was discussed by a panel of surgeons in the Correlative Clinic Wednesday afternoon. Presenting the case, from left, were Herbert I. Machleder, general surgery; William E. Goodwin, urology; Eric W. Fonkalsrud, pediatrics, William P. Longmire, Jr., who was moderator of the panel; and Donald L. Morton, thoracic surgery.

Did you miss it? Not Clinitapes

Those who were unable to attend a particular session this past week are reminded that the *ACS/Clinitape* program has recorded virtually every presentation—all panel discussion and symposia, all major lectures, and all 18 postgraduate courses —and that the tapes of these presentations will be available approximately eight weeks from now.

Although the exhibit area closed yesterday afternoon, a descriptive catalog of *ACS/Clinitapes,* containing a self-mailing order blank, can be picked up at the ACS Information and Message Center in Brooks Hall this morning.

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Dunphy: to put up with trying present, look back for future

Today, do not ask what the Regents are doing; ask what each Fellow is doing, a past President of the College stated yesterday. In delivering the annual Martin Memorial Lecture, J. Englebert Dunphy said that we can continue the remarkable record of the past into the future only through the individual actions of each Fellow.

"The Regents can produce no magic blanket which will enable every Fellow to sleep peacefully at night, no matter what has happened to him in the operating room that day. The College cannot order or control our lives. But what the College is and does depends upon us.

"The Regents and Governors can study, plan, decide, recommend, and direct but execution depends upon all of us. So don't dream about the past and bemoan the terrible present. Remember every great past was once a trying present. It became a great past because of the determined action of individuals responding to the challenges of the present.

"Listen to the Regents. If you don't like what you hear change the order of things. But if you do like it or are willing to accept it, get going with your tithing—your thoughts, your words, your time, and your money," he stated.

Dr. Dunphy began his lecture by reminding his audience that the present is always the worst of times, but that it is good for us to look backward because much of the trouble in this world is due to a failure to remember.

"The present is always a time to try men's souls", he said. "Mistakenly, we long for the good old days. Not long ago Arthur Schlesinger predicted the passing of an age of heroes. He saw in mass production, mass education, and mass democracy such leveling forces that no one could be recognized as rising above the common herd. Where are the leaders and the heroes of the past? Why can we not have a Lincoln in the White House today? I am reminded of Finley Peter Dunne's "Mr. Dooley Remembers". "But Hinnissy", said he "the past always looks better than it was. It's pleasant because it isn't here."

"But what about the future?" Dr. Dunphy asked. "Where are our leaders taking us?

"Leaders may have fresh ideas, they may point the way, but accomplishment, unless it is by the evil of force, must come from the individuals who make up the society. A leader cannot save his fellow men from the ruin and the shipwreck of a disintegrating society unless they have the will to do their part. The success of this College has rested not with its leaders but with its Fellows. Had the Fellows not responded from the very beginning, had they not met in Washington, had they not joined and enthusiastically accepted the concepts and the objectives set down by the Regents, Franklin Martin would have been the laughing stock of American medicine. Where would the College be today without the support of the Governors and Fellows? Every accomplishment, every contribution depends upon a devoted and committed Fellowship".

Dr. Dunphy reminded the audience that, historically, the College has had tumultuous times over the hospital accreditation program, problems of fee splitting, the problems of unnecessary operations, and the assessment for the construction of our present buildings. Moreover, at the height of each of these controversies, he said, there has been restlessness, uneasiness, and criticism of the College by the inevitable core of well meaning and concerned dissidents.

"But always", he said, "the emphasis has been on the well being and care of the patient, not the well being of the Fellows."

THREE OF THE MAJOR LECTURERS are pictured at their respective podiums. Left is Sawnie R. Gaston, MD, FACS, from New York, who presented the Scudder Oration on Trauma titled "The Role of Leadership in the Quality of Fracture Care". Arthur C. Guyton, MD, center, from Jackson, Mississippi, presented the I.S. Ravdin Lecture in the Basic Sciences titled "Role of the Body Fluids in Arterial Pressure and Cardiac Output Regulation". Pictured on the right is Francis D. Moore, MD, FACS, of Boston during the American Urological Association Lecture about manpower goals in American Surgery.

HUMAN EXPERIMENTATION was the topic of the Chaplain's corner held Monday. Participants, from left, are The Rev. Walter E. Johnson and William B. Hobbins, who discussed the presentations; Ernle W. Young, who substituted for Albert Johnson, and spoke about bio-ethics; Walter A. Altemeier, whose topic was the dilemma of new drugs in human research; Francis D. Moore, who discussed the study of new procedures in surgical care; and George Newton Spears, moderator for the panel.

Surgeons urged to confer

Surgeons were urged to cry with their patients, confer with ministers, and remember their bedside manners by panelists on the Chaplain's Corner panel discussion held earlier this week.

Panelists agreed that surgeons have less success in soothing anxious patients than in experimenting with new techniques or drugs.

"In the last three decades, there has been a disproportionate emphasis on technology—which is entirely understandable—but it's meant a loss of sensitivity", said one of the panelists, Dr. William Hobbins, a surgeon from Madison, Wis.

"I've cried with patients—it's a good thing to do. But a lot of doctors think that makes them look weak in a profession that demands intellect and firm skill", Hobbins said.

He told of one of his patients, a 49-year-old woman who faced an operation to remove her cancerous stomach.

"I had to break the news to her two sons and the family's Greek Orthodox minister in the corridor. I was streaming with tears when I went back into her room and told her how it went", he recalled.

"But that's the kind of relationship we have to try for. People need me the most as a doctor when I don't have another pill or round of surgery to make them all well again", Hobbins said.

"We don't stand at the bedside enough", he added.

His remarks, made before several hundred other surgeons in the St. Francis Hotel, were a brief and emotional departure from the general tone of the medical gathering — five days' worth of scientific talks, papers, and exhibits.

But the panel members insisted that surgeons were concerned about more than research and worried that their profession was losing its Marcus Welby touch in the face of advancing science.

Another speaker, Dr. George N. Spears of Ironton, Ohio, blamed doctors for going along with the regimented style of hospital treatment.

"We and the patients go in entrances a block and a half apart, and hardly see where the other spends his time. Most of the work is left up to specialists or nurses right up to and then after surgery. We're all too busy to get back to the patient", he said.

A third panel member was the Rev. Walter E. Johnson, a Presbyterian chaplain on the staff of Peninsula Hospital in Burlingame for the past 11 years.

"A person will go through any kind of a risky, radical operation and put up with the suffering if he thinks his doctor is there with him. There has to be some kind of relationship that exists apart from the experimental or research angle of medicine. Otherwise medicine will become a trade, not an art", the Rev. Mr. Johnson said.

"Keeping in touch with a patient's minister would be one way for a doctor to remember this special role he has with a sick person", he added.

What's New in Surgery to review week's events

A consise summary of what happened this past week will be presented this morning, starting at 9:00 in Larkin Hall, Civic Auditorium, during "What's New in Surgery?", the traditional wrapup of the week's events broken down by surgical specialty or other specific areas of interest.

The specialty or other areas to be covered are:

Shock and Metabolism, Charles R. Baxter, MD, FACS, Dallas, Tex.; *Otolaryngology*, William B. Moran, Jr., MD, FACS, Oklahoma City, Okla.; *Cardio-thoracic Surgery*, John A. Waldhausen, MD, FACS, Hershey, Pa.; *Plastic Surgery and Burns*, John W. Madden, MD, FACS, Tucson, Ariz.; *Neurological Surgery*, Albert L. Rhoton, Jr., MD, FACS, Gainesville, Fla.

Also, *Gastrointestinal, Biliary Conditions*, Frank G. Moody, MD, FACS, Salt Lake City, Utah; *Orthopaedic Surgery*, Carl T. Brighton, MD, FACS, Malvern, Pa.; *Tumors*, Donald L. Morton, MD, FACS, Los Angeles, Calif.; *Urology*, Paul D. Zimskind, MD, FACS, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Transportation*, Richard E. Wilson, MD, FACS, Boston, Mass.; and *Gynecology and Obstetrics*, Hervy E. Averette, MD, FACS, Miami, Fla.

It is requested that smoking be limited to hallways and areas adjacent to scientific meeting rooms (where not prohibited by fire department regulations) and that no smoking occur in the meeting rooms *before or during a presentation.*

Computer-like method determines brain injury

A computer method of determining the extent and location of brain injury in a patient unconscious after an accident was described Thursday. The technique makes it potentially possible to distinguish areas of permanent nerve deficit from those that can be expected to recover and those that are intact.

The study was carried out on 24 consecutive unresponsive patients admitted to the neurosurgery intensive care unit at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital with acute head injury. First tests were performed within five days of the injury in 80 percent of patients, whose ages ranged from four to 65.

In nine patients, recovery of consciousness could be predicted with no remaining nerve deficit. In seven patients, recovery of consciousness with neurological deficit was indicated by the data. The deficit included a weak arm or leg, loss of vision, and the like. Death of the nerve or a vegetative state was correctly indicated in five patients. No data could be obtained from the remaining three patients.

"In 88 percent of the cases it was possible to correlate the recovery of consciousness and the presence or absence of residual neurologic deficits with data collected within the first nine days post injury", said Richard Paul Greenberg, MD, resident in neurosurgery, and Donald Paul Becker, MD, FACS, chairman of the Department of Neurosurgery, both of the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond.

The computer averages the brain's electrical response to sensory stimulation. "In essence, nerve cells in the human brain constantly produce spontaneous electrical potentials (EEG) which as a whole reflect the activity of the neurons", explained Dr. Greenberg. "When a specific stimulation is applied to a sense receptor, such as a flash of light to the eye, a noise to the ear, or a shock to the hand, an electrical impulse is carried along known fiber tracts to register consciousness of their sensation in the brain".

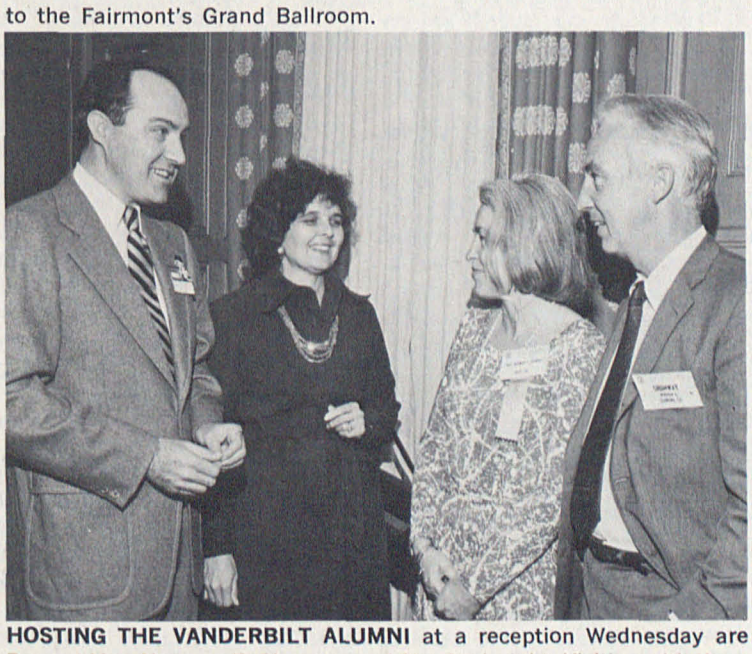
"The arrival of this impulse in the brain evokes an electrical response in certain brain cells which occurs at a specific time after stimulation. In recording the response, reliable information can be obtained about the integrity of the neural circuit carrying the impulse".

See here!

Congress attendees meet, greet, eat . . . and speak

BAGPIPERS OF THE BLACK RAVEN Pipe Band of San Francisco provide the beat as ACS President Charles W. McLaughlin, Jr., and Mrs. McLaughlin lead their guests into the annual President's Dinner Wednesday evening at the Fairmont. William Cathro, right, and Richard O'Dell appeared in the full regalia of their unit. Cathro is Pipe-Major of the Black Raven Band.

THE LATEST IN FASHION, as interpreted by I. Magnin Co. of San Francisco, was presented Wednesday afternoon at the luncheon and fashion show, a popular part of the Women's Program. Mrs. Cornelius Olcott was chairman of this event which attracted hundreds of women to the Fairmont's Grand Ballroom.



HOSTING THE VANDERBILT ALUMNI at a reception Wednesday are Dr. and Mrs. Norman E. Shumway, of Stanford, right. Visiting with them are Dr. and Mrs. David W. Gray, from Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Dr. Gray received his degree from Vanderbilt in 1958.

NON-U.S. GOVERNORS met for an informal discussion of problems of particular importance to their countries. Guan Bee Ong, left, Governor from Hong Kong and an Honorary Fellow-elect chaired the meeting. Talking with him before the meeting are: Joseph P. Evans, ACS assistant director for international liaison, and Colin C. Ferguson, Governor from Winnipeg.

Also from abroad

HAITI's only Fellow of the College, Dr. Boris C. Chandler, left, visits the industrial exhibit area and talks with Richard J. Cole, a representative of Smith, Kline and French Laboratories. Dr. Chandler, who became a Fellow last year, is a general surgeon from Port au Prince.

SEX IS A SYMPTOM OF LOVE, maintains Dr. Thomas Tutko, professor of psychology, as he speaks to a large and attentive audience of surgeons' wives Wednesday. An enthusiastic and animated speaker, Dr. Tutko chose to title his talk "All you want to know about sex but are afraid to ask the surgeon you live with". Dr. Tutko is at San Jose State University.

PAST PRESIDENTS of the College met Wednesday for their annual luncheon. Enjoying a light moment before the luncheon are, from left, Robert M. Zollinger, president during 1961-1962; Howard A. Patterson, 1965-1966; Howard Mahorner, 1970-1971; Warren H. Cole, 1955-56; and Claude E. Welch, 1973-74. In the bottom photo, Jonathan E. Rhoads, 1971-72 and Loyal Davis, 1962-63 talk with William P. Longmire, Jr., 1972-73. The past presidents constitute the advisory committee to the Board of Regents.

Registration Facts

As of 5:00 pm Thursday

Doctors	12,494
Ladies	6,121
Exhibitors	2,397
Visitors	1,404
Press, staff & aids	225
TOTAL	22,641